

wooden chopping boards. Few are perfect, many having holes through the bottom, made, according to Mr. Rust, purposely, perhaps, when the boards were first made. To determine this it is difficult to determine, though in all probability they were the ancestors of the present Indians. We may obtain some idea of the original native population from Father Boettger's account of the Indians connected with the mission of San Juan Capistrano. He says: "The diversities of language and other peculiarities render it extremely difficult to ascertain to a certainty if all Indians of the same stock descend from the Chichilacense. Those between Monterey and the extreme northern boundary of the Mexican domain shave their heads close, while those to

the south, between Santa Barbara and Monterey, and toward the north, where the long and take great pleasure in cultivating it is a mark of beauty. Those between Santa Barbara and Monterey differ somewhat from these in their habits, being much more industrious, and appear to be of an entirely distinct race. They formed from the coast of the bay, and among them, and they constructed from logs very swift and excellent boats for fishing, which they imported from the north for their purpose. The diversity of language is so great in California that almost every 16 or 20 leagues there is a new dialect—different that in no way does one resemble that of the natives. The natives of San Diego cannot understand the language used in this mission (San Juan Capistrano). If it should be suggested that people thus associated could have corrupted the language, I would reply that the diversity of manner of pronunciation, I would reply

that such might be the case, but still there would be some connection or similarity so that they could understand each other." Southern California was the undisputed home of the Indians up to the year 1854, when it was discovered by an expedition fitted out by Cortez, and under the command of Grizalva, who was killed by the savages. Cortez supposed the country to be an island, and in the following year fitted out an expedition, proposing to examine it in person, accompanied by soldiers, negroes, settlers and priests.

In 1857 another expedition was sent out under Ulloa, yet it was not until

The establishment of the missions and the subsequent years 1771-1775, on the 10th of August of this year, a party under Father Angel Somera, started from San Diego with a guard of soldiers, their destination being the Temblor River (Los Angeles) they were menaced by a body of armed savages, but according to Father Palou, they fell back when the image of Our Lord appeared on the clouds, their weapons upon the ground, and intimately expressed so much friendship that the fathers had no difficulty in establishing the San Gabriel Mission, on September 24th of the same year, during which

For some time the mission consisted of a mere brush heap with the implanted cross; but finally a building of adobe, with a north-facing hill slopes near the San Gabriel River. Twenty years later this was abandoned, and a new mission was commenced five miles further north, being established about 1800, and the existing mission at San Gabriel. The building was of adobe, with eight brick pillars. In time it became injured by earthquakes, and, as the number of worshippers, it was finally abandoned, and in 1804 the foundations of the present San Gabriel Mission were laid. The latter is a long massive structure, with a series of buttresses of brick. The bell-tower in the west end is quaint and picturesque, and perforated for a complete choir of 10, which is still retained. At the base and is a stone stairway leading into the small gallery within the church. The windows are small and high—a protective measure—and the

The mission church on certain days is open to the public, though access is

The interior, and indeed the entire church, has been extensively repaired during the past year, yet retains the old features. The walls are rudely plastered and hung with paintings of the life of Christ and the Virgin Mary. Catholic churches. A gallery occupies the rear, approached by the stone stairway upon the outside. According to Father Bot, the largest bell of the chime was cast in North Prussia. The bells of the Boston churches, others were probably brought from Spain. The unoccupied space in the tower was once filled with a mock wooden bell, but this has disappeared.

Adjoining the mission is the adobe house of the padre. Behind the house is the graveyard with its array of crosses, where many of the descendants of the Spanish and Mexican

In stroiling through the old town several curious addresses are seen. One, near the mission, is said to have been a guardhouse, where the Indians were confined. The old mission gardens are still there, though they cover less than formerly two large date palms, one still remaining.

The fields were the original orange, lemon and olive planters, and here in the little town of San Gabriel was established the famous mother vineyard, which produced more than 600,000 bunches of fruit worth \$150,000. These were protected by immense hedges of a giant cactus, parts of which may still be seen around San Gabriel today.

Palm trees were planted here in 1820, and as they were about to bear, a second group was set out in Los Angeles in 1834.

At the height of its prosperity, was under the care of Padre José María Salvánder, to whom the visitors to San Gabriel owe the fine collection of plants and flowers. He first made perfect himself in the Indian language before translating the church services into it and preaching in his own tongue. However, he was too

During the Spanish reign the fathers had absolute control of the missions, and undoubtedly disregarded the rules laid down by the Governor, which required that 10 years after a pueblo or town was established all property should be divided among the converts, adopting a policy that resulted in the complete demoralization of the Indians, rendering them so helpless and dependent that when finally Mexico

(Continued on Sixth Page.)

—
THE DETECTIVES GOT
BOODLE.

...leaves Got Away with
...h Is Buried Near the
...the Robbery—A Myster
...t—Who Is the Thief?
...were in progress at

Thursday the safe was robbed of \$600 in money. It was a peculiar robbery because, not the least of which, only one of the thieves had been a party, as the thieves were in the barn, where the barriers were, to get into the room. The safe was. However, the robbery was committed by some one who did not watch taken. The robbery was recovered. Detective Rotello, it is said, found the safe search. Around the safe in the barn, and later discovered under an old tin pan. However, was made of the thieves, about any efforts to find them. Rotello, it is said, after the robbery was recovered, who was in the room two men leaving rather hurriedly out in a casual manner, and a woman in the group. "I see" whereupon he caught the barn and did not find. No one, it appears, was behind the robbery. The safe was one known to be opened and swallo-

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 10c a Yard
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 Every lady wants, in
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 are superior to all
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 Handkerchiefs, 85c
 An exquisite line of
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NATURAL GAS WELLS!

—AT—


FAIRVIEW!

The Pittsburgh of California.

According to the United States Geological Survey, Natural Gas displaced the use of coal in 1888 to the extent of ten million dollars (\$10,000,000). Fairview is the home of Natural Gas on the Pacific Coast.

GO AND SEE IT,

Saturday, the 25th.



\$1.25 ROUND TRIP!

Real Estate.

CAPITALISTS!

SEE HERE!

You can buy 72x174 feet on the west side of Main street, near Third, being the property known as "The Makara," for

—\$75,000!—

Terms easy. This offer only holds good until Feb. 26. This price is \$20,000 less than the actual market value of this property.

A. L. TEELE,

Cor. Second and Fort Sts., Los Angeles.

BEAUMONT!

—THE THIRD—

GRAND EXCURSION!

To the Beauty Spot and Great Health Resort,

—WILL BE—

ON WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14, 1888.

Free Lunch at The Beaumont.

From Los Angeles to Beaumont.....\$2.00

From Pasadena and Ontario to Beaumont.....1.50

From Colton to Beaumont.....1.00

Leaving Southern Pacific Depot, Los Angeles, at 8 a.m., Colton at 10:15 a.m.

Round-trip Tickets:

From Los Angeles to Beaumont.....\$2.00

From Pasadena and Ontario to Beaumont.....1.50

From Colton to Beaumont.....1.00

The great success of the former excursions is sufficient inducement to continue them, and the large attendance of happy and interested excursionists shows they appreciate them.

REMEMBER OUR REGULAR EVERY TUESDAY EXCURSIONS at 4:25 p.m. Round-trip tickets, good for 10 days \$2. When you wish time to look at this beautiful San Geronimo Valley these are the most desirable excursions.

For tickets apply to the S. P. R. R. Co., 202 N. Main St., or ticket offices along the line, and for all information apply to the

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA INVESTMENT CO.,

At Beaumont, Cal., or No. 9 N. Main st., Los Angeles.

Please tell your neighbor. H. C. SIGLER, Manager.

—BEAUTIFUL—

RICHFIELD!

The Great California Central R. R. Junction City.

Ready at Last! Come Quick and Select Lots With Fine Houses!

\$50, \$100, \$150, \$200, EACH.

Monthly and Quarterly Payments. No Interest.

Acres, with Water Piped, \$100, \$150, \$200 and \$250.

Overlooks Anaheim, Orange, Yorba, Fullerton, Carlton, Whittier, the great Oil Wells, the Ocean, and numberless other towns that must come to our railroad junction. Water to every lot or acre on the tract.

—EXCURSIONS WEEKLY—

GEO. O. FORD, BUSINESS MANAGER AND AGENT,

101 Temple Block, cor. Main and Market Streets.

LIBERAL TERMS TO AGENTS.

LONG HAULS.

Railway Systems o

Southwest.

Comprehensive Description of
Gov. Lionel A. Sheldon.

at Trade Districts Trial
the Systems.

Headed Toward the Southern
Orbital—Los Angeles, the Metro
the New Southwest—Population,
Wealth and Development.

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ceeded very far in this
the tendency is not abate

ary, many causes con-
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only within specific territories designated and bounded by physical objects, such as rivers and mountain ranges, but has always disregarded administrative boundaries tempted by important trade districts. The

port of recognition of the river as a line of demarcation between the East and West, and as in their traffic arrangements, and to some extent, have respected it, unless the force of Chicago acquired the right as to transcend natural boundaries. The north of the River

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ing the attention of the country, and of many nations, and in it, at the present time, there are more immigrants than in any part of the world. The Railway systems, and the fact that this region will be a great commercial center.

I.
RAILWAY SYSTEMS

territory included
them.
The Southwest can only
be defined. In railway
terms they are regarded
as the Mississippi river
to the Gulf and Republic of
Mexico, the Pacific Ocean
to the north.

line extending west-
nt thereon at or near
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gh over 200 pounds, and water-
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ne-half of the corn raised in the State
California is grown in Los Angeles
ty, the crop of 1887 being estimated

the country, and his numerous
editors are clamoring for his arrest.
in a heroic manner in which the San
Diego press—the Bee excepted—de-
cided the company, gives the eastern
press a chance to warn the country
against San Diego real-estate specula-
tion, which opportunity they will
use, and hold, as with magnificent

re specially requested to call. All
ularities corrected.

Sweeney can be consulted at his
e, during office hours, as follows:
e 12 a.m., 3 to 5 and 7 to 8 p.m.
ays 10 to 12 only.

ice, 31 N. Main st., Los Angeles,

all people know that Dr. Sweeney

W. G. HUGHES, SECRETARY

and delivery as soon
boxed and box clerks have
at them.
call at the windows of
than in any other office in
States or in the world.
RECEIVING DEPARTMENT.
receives and dispatches
daily over local routes
main

Way postal	Total

FACTS AND FIGURES.

THE EASTERN MAIL OVER THE ATLANTIC.
Topeka and Santa Fe system amounted to about 20,000 letters daily in December, 1887. At the present day over 50,000 eastern letters are received daily from that road alone.

The San Francisco mail has more than doubled in the last year. The local mails are more than five times as heavy as one year ago.

Almost the whole of Southern California depends on Los Angeles for mail, and this office is compelled to handle over 600 tons of mail annually which belongs to offices supplied by Los Angeles.

Over 100 tie sacks of newspapers arrive in this office daily; every paper in these sacks is handled and separated. The mails are now five times as heavy as any last year and new offices are being started every week, all giving this office extra work. The office is supplying mail to all points between here and Santa Barbara, San Diego, Colton, Riverside, San Bernardino, Santa Ana, San Pedro, Santa Monica, in fact mail is being sent out and received on an average of every 15 minutes.

FORWARDING DEPARTMENT.
The forwarding orders are now so heavy that it takes six hours daily to copy them, and with over 12,000 on hand makes the work very slow; as it is now, over 1500 letters are forwarded daily.

STAMP DEPARTMENT.
The stamp sales are now running over \$120,000 per annum, against \$80,000 one year ago.

LOCK BOXES.
Number of lock boxes December, 1887, 1450; in December, 1887, 1894, an increase of 514. The lock boxes are divided in three sections, with a clerk for each. Number of letters put in boxes daily, 25,000 to 30,000. Number of papers put in boxes daily, 18,000 to 20,000.

On account of the insufficient supply of boxes, this office is compelled to allow more than one family to use a box. Over 1000 more boxes could be rented at present, but on account of lack of room, they cannot be furnished. This would increase the revenue of this office \$4000 per annum.

MONEY ORDERS AND POSTAL NOTES ISSUED 1887.
\$7,316 domestic money orders issued, amounting to \$384,444.22
Fees for same, \$2,777.07
\$496 postal notes issued, amounting to \$18,348.00
Fees for same, \$254.88
\$500 international notes issued, amounting to \$6,561.76
Fees for same, \$743.40
\$3,775.23 \$466,033.98

AMOUNT CASH RECEIVED.
Money orders, etc., 1887, \$466,033.98
Fees for same, 1887, \$775.23
From depositing P. M., 1887, \$449,000.00
Total cash received, \$918,809.23

PAYMENTS OF MONEY ORDERS, ETC., 1887.
\$6,698 domestic orders paid, \$371,809.08
\$507 postal notes, 10,555.08
\$5,333.06
\$405,719.02

REMITTANCES TO SAN FRANCISCO.
Total cash payments, \$10,319.02
Total cash handled 1887, \$1,839,048.35
Total cash handled 1886, 1,183,767.88
Increase in 1887, \$702,280.97

OR A DAILY INCREASE OF 40 ORDERS.
Total cash handled 1887, \$1,839,048.35
Total cash handled 1886, 1,183,767.88
Increase in 1887, \$702,280.97

REPORT OF THE UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE FOR JULY 1, 1870, TO DECEMBER 31, 1887.

Year ending June 30, 1880.
June 30, 1880, 57,111.38
June 30, 1881, 57,111.38
June 30, 1882, 57,111.38
June 30, 1883, 57,111.38
June 30, 1884, 57,111.38
June 30, 1885, 57,111.38
June 30, 1886, 57,111.38
June 30, 1887, 57,111.38
Total, 57,111.38

Year ending June 30, 1887.
June 30, 1887, 57,111.38
Total, 57,111.38

RECAPITULATION.
Recapitulation of gross receipts, expenses and net receipts of the Postoffice, Land Office, Internal Revenue Department and Custom's Service, in and for the city and County of Los Angeles.

POSTOFFICE.
July 1, 1882 to Dec. 31, 1887, \$201,068.84
Dec. 31, 1887, \$201,068.84
Total, \$201,068.84

LAND OFFICE.
July 1, 1882 to Dec. 31, 1887, \$136,600.00
Dec. 31, 1887, \$136,600.00
Total, \$136,600.00

INTERNAL REVENUE.
July 1, 1882 to Dec. 31, 1887, \$136,600.00
Dec. 31, 1887, \$136,600.00
Total, \$136,600.00

CUSTOM'S SERVICE.
July 1, 1882 to Dec. 31, 1887, \$136,600.00
Dec. 31, 1887, \$136,600.00
Total, \$136,600.00

VALUE OF PROPERTY.
VALUE OF ALL PROPERTY IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY UPON WHICH TAX WAS LEVIED FROM 1880 TO 1887, INCLUSIVE.

1880, \$1,802,692.00
1881, 2,038,791.00
1882, 2,274,890.00
1883, 2,510,989.00
1884, 2,747,088.00
1885, 2,983,187.00
1886, 3,219,286.00
1887, 3,455,385.00
Total, \$20,111,111.00

NOTES.
In 1880 the report of the State board shows that Los Angeles county, so far as it is related to the value of taxable property, ranked seventh in the list of the counties in the State; in 1886, third; and in 1887, second. This is a remarkable showing and denotes the rapidity and magnitude of our growth.

Banking.
STATEMENT SHOWING THE FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE NATIONAL, COMMERCIAL, SAVINGS AND PRIVATE BANKS IN LOS ANGELES CITY AND COUNTY, JANUARY 1, 1888.

Los Angeles City.
Commercial Banks.
Assets.
Farmers and Merchants, \$5,323,904.24
Los Angeles County, 1,094,541.09
California, 475,242.43
University, 453,991.50
East Side, 129,188.69
Total, \$7,476,867.95

National Banks.
Assets.
First National, \$2,688,093.78
Los Angeles National, 2,770,436.79
Southern California National, 655,474.08
Total, \$6,114,004.65

Savings Banks.
Assets.
Savings Bank of Southern California, \$391,806.94
Los Angeles, 289,204.43
Total, \$681,011.37

Private Banks.
Assets.
Children's Safe Deposit Bank, \$34,378.35
Los Angeles County.
Commercial Banks.
Assets.
San Gabriel Valley Bank, \$57,527.16
San Gabriel Valley Bank, 387,679.01
Pamona Bank, 234,530.06
Bank of Anaheim, 124,744.09
Bank of Orange, 141,622.07
Total, \$1,483,294.77

Assets.
Los Angeles City, \$16,451,072.34
Los Angeles Co., 8,809,553.19
Total No. Banks, 30 Assets \$20,260,625.53

In January, 1888, the total assets of all banks doing business in this city and county was \$20,044,971.35, and the number of banks were six in the city and five in the county.

From the figures we now furnish, it can be seen that from January, 1886, to January 1, 1888, a period of 24 months, the number of banks in the city have increased from six to eleven, or 83 1/3 per cent, and in the county from five to eight, or 60 per cent; while the total assets have increased in the same period from \$20,044,971.35 to \$20,260,625.53, or over 235 per cent. Comment on our part upon these figures would be superfluous.

Population.
The following table shows increase of population from 1880 to 1887, inclusive, and is in keeping with the other figures presented. They add strength to our claim, in indicating the position we have attained as the second city in the State, and are neither imaginary or delusive.

TABLE OF POPULATION, LOS ANGELES CITY.
1880 (United States Census), 11,311
1884, 28,285
1885, 32,528
1886, 45,000
1887, 55,000
Increase of 1887 over 1880, over 474 1/2 per cent.

The above figures give only the resident population, and do not include the thousands of visitors coming for health and pleasure.

National Banks.
Assets.
First National Bank of Pasadena, \$1,156,487.08
First National Bank of Santa Ana, 438,088.76
First National Bank of Pomona, 384,140.67
Pasadena National Bank, 376,827.68
Total, \$2,355,543.19

Recapitulation.
Los Angeles City, \$16,451,072.34
Commercial banks, 5,323,904.24
National banks, 3, 7,118,915.19
Savings banks, 3, 681,011.37
Private banks, 3, 245,778.55
Total, 11, Total \$16,451,072.34

Los Angeles County.
Assets.
Commercial Banks, \$1,483,294.77
National Banks, 2,386,553.19
Total, 9, \$3,869,847.96

Grand Total.
Assets.
Los Angeles City, \$16,451,072.34
Los Angeles Co., 8,809,553.19
Total No. Banks, 30 Assets \$20,260,625.53

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Real-estate Sales.
The official figures of transfers in this county during the years 1886 and 1887, tell a very eloquent tale. It should be remarked that as many of the transfers are made for nominal amounts, the totals do not, by any means, represent the entire operations which have taken place:

Real Estate.
1886, \$1,018,375.48
1887, \$1,813,983.48
Increase, \$795,608.00
Total, \$2,832,363.96

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WALTERIA

AN ALL-THE-YEAR-ROUND RESORT!

CHEAP HOMES! RICH FARMS!

Pure Air and Delightful Scenery!

In this glorious California, each location claims superiority over all the others, and each has some advantages the others have not. In no one place do the powers that be combine all the excellence and variety of California in one space as it does in WALTERIA.

It is situated 18 miles southwest of Los Angeles, three miles from Redondo Beach and one and a half miles from the ocean. The townsite is located at the base and on the Palos Verdes hills. The country for miles around presents a most beautiful and ever-changing panorama. It faces the north-east and west, and one never tires watching the effects of nature's forces on land and water. In the west we see Redondo in its future greatness and prosperity. Santa Monica Bay, with Santa Monica nestled 'neath the mountains which form the background of our picture in that direction. On the north, after the eye has passed over the intervening valley, we see Los Angeles, with the foothills of Pasadena and the Sierra Madre Mountains for a background, with Old Baldy and the San Bernardino Mountains with their snow-capped summits in the far distance. On the east we see San Pedro Bay and Long Beach, with many flourishing and pleasant settlements dotted here and there. All unite in making WALTERIA the pleasantest of resorts, as well as a most attractive place for homes.

Meadow Park, of which WALTERIA is a subdivision, is divided into blocks of two and a half, five, ten and twenty acres, suitable for small fruit farms, making a pleasant home for one of moderate means, or an excellent opportunity for speculation. Building material will be furnished at first cost, as brick and lime are now being burnt on the premises, and lumber can be had at Redondo. Direct railroad communication will be had with Redondo and Los Angeles, making the distance no disadvantage.

A LIMITED NUMBER OF CHOICE LOTS WILL BE SOLD ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

One-fourth cash, one-fourth on June 1st, provided a car line has been built and in operation, or as soon after as said line has been built between WALTERIA and Redondo, and the balance on the first day of December, 1888.

Provided water has been piped to the lots, or as soon after as water has been piped to said lots.

Lots vary in price, according to size and location, from \$150 to \$300. Size of lots, 25x125, 50x100, 50x162 and 50x200. 60, 70 and 100 foot avenues; 20-foot alleys.

Only Three Hundred Lots to be Sold at Present Prices.

All parties who desire to build can have their time payments extended to suit their own convenience, at 8 per cent. annual interest. The fact of this tract being put on the market at the above prices, in advance of the Santa Fe R. R., which is now being constructed to this point, is a guarantee that with its completion prices must double within 60 days. Call early and make a selection.

CUDDY & McCURDY, REAL ESTATE DEALERS,

Sole Agents, No 16 South Spring Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

THE REASONS WHY

THE TULARE AND KERN COUNTY LAND COMPANY ARE ALMOST

GIVING AWAY

DESIRABLE BUSINESS AND RESIDENCE LOTS IN THE PROSPEROUS TOWN OF

TRAVER

Lots at \$5, \$8, \$10, \$15 and \$20 Each, in McCall's Addition to the Town of Traver.

This Property is only eight hundred feet from the Depot.

IT IS IRRIGATED

BY THE GREAT 76 CANAL, 100 feet wide, with a six-foot flow of water. Traver is a thriving town of 100 population. It has a live newspaper, four good hotels, three churches, a large graded school, a machine shop, blacksmith shop, etc., and shipped more wheat last year than any other station in the State.

McCall Colony, Adjoining the Town of Traver

and McCall's addition, is divided into 5 and 10-acre tracts of the most fertile land in California. It has all of the advantages of a magnificent climate, excellent water, market, society, etc. This land will be sold at

\$100 Per Acre,

With a perpetual water right and a share in the 76 CANAL COMPANY with each acre. It will pay you to investigate this Traver property.

Tulare and Kern County Land Co.,

M. W. PUTNAM, 46 North Main Street, Los Angeles.

H. L. EDELL Agent, 909 Fifth St., San Diego.

Office open evenings until 9 o'clock.

A. T. RACINE, 76 Canal Co.'s Office, Traver.

ROUSE & CURTIS,

General Commission Merchants,

—AND DEALERS IN—

POTATOES, ONIONS, BEANS, BUTTER, CHEESE, EGGS, POULTRY, ETC.

POTATOES IN CAR LOTS A SPECIALTY.

110 Upper Main St. —AND— 539 North Main St.,

—LOS ANGELES, CAL.—

THE Following is an Advertisement of the Famous

BARTON RANCH!

But Every Word it Contains is True,

And any person looking for an investment or a home who will do me the favor to go with me to examine the property, if they do not find everything even better than I represent it I will return their railroad fare and all of the expense of the one day necessary to examine the property. Very respectfully, W. P. McINTOSH, 13 S. Main St., Los Angeles, Cal.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION OF THE BARTON RANCH.

The BARTON is located five or six miles southeast of San Bernardino city and is adjoined by Redlands on the southeast, Fontana on the east, Glendora on the north, Fontana on the south and Old San Bernardino on the west.

RAILROADS AND MOTOR RAILROADS.

The San Bernardino Valley Branch of Santa Fe Railroad that runs from San Bernardino to Montrose, crosses the northern portion of the BARTON RANCH. The Southern Pacific passes three-quarters of a mile west of the ranch. The San Bernardino Motor Railroad will run through the center of the BARTON RANCH, and the Button Motor will run along the north line on Colton avenue.

POINTS IN FAVOR OF THE BARTON.

Soil red, sandy loam, adapted to the successful growing of fine oranges and all other semi-tropical fruits and grapes. The trees are now loaded with oranges and over 50 tons of grapes were sold in 1887.

THE WATER SUPPLY

Is furnished by the old Mill-creek canal, that was constructed by the Jesuit Fathers over 100 years ago. Water will be piped to every 40 acres.

CLIMATE.

The climate is dry and healthy; never too cold, very seldom too warm to be comfortable; nights always cool. People suffering with bronchitis or any throat or lung troubles are benefited by living at BARTON or vicinity. Fog scarcely ever drifts in that far from the ocean, nearly every day being bright and sunny.

The rainfall will average about 30 inches annually. The mountain and valley view from the BARTON has scarcely any equal. There is not enough fruit to hurt the most tender fruits. No scale bugs or fruit pests of any kind. Streets are all graded through the land.

PRICES AND TERMS.—The prices range from \$450 to \$700 per acre, including water. The elegant VILLAGE LOTS of one-half acre each, adjoining the hotel \$1000 each, with water of which there are but 20 altogether. The terms are \$5 cash, \$5 in January, \$5 in 12 months, \$5 in 18 months, \$5 in two years. For maps and particulars apply to

W. P. McINTOSH, 13 S. Main St., Los Angeles, Cal.

HESPERIA!

